

BOYHOOD CHUMS SLAIN IN BATTLE

Two West Philadelphia Boys Killed in Action Side by Side

44 FROM HERE LISTED Combined Casualty Lists Add 138 Pennsylvanians to Honor Roll

Chums from boyhood, enlisting on the same day in the summer of last year, married on the same day last winter, Private Joseph F. Murphy and Private Robert Monahan, of West Philadelphia, members of the 11th Infantry, were killed while fighting side by side on September 11.

Though their names have not yet appeared on the official casualty list, letters from their comrades brought word of their fate to their families. They were members of a platoon that became detached from the regiment and cut off by Germans. Refusing to surrender, the little squad held out for two days back to the American lines. Three of them were killed, but the others managed to rejoin their regiment.

Private Murphy was only twenty years old and Private Monahan but nineteen. Mrs. Murphy lives with her parents at 1621 South 31st street, while Mrs. Monahan lives at 6415 Paschall avenue. She is the mother of a baby girl, born a week ago.

The combined casualty lists for this country as a whole report 1183 names today, including 118 from Pennsylvania. The total from Philadelphia and district is forty-four. Seven of these have been killed in action, six have died of wounds, one has been accidentally killed, and four have died of disease. Seventeen have been wounded and two are missing. Four enlisted men from nearby points are dead.

SKETCHES OF THE HEROES

Private Boris Wernicove, reported in the official casualty list as having been killed in action, met his death on the 22d birthday of his mother.

Killed in France on 22d Birthday on the time he was seven years old Boris was the breadwinner of the family, and his parents preferred bitter grief to widow's lament. His last board, however, was drafted to an appeal and the young man was sent to Camp Lewis in January of this year. There he was assigned to the 11th Infantry, and sailed for France in April.

Private Basil Casanera, who died of spinal meningitis in France on September 15, was drafted in May of this year and sent to Camp Lewis in the 11th Infantry, after only two months' training. His parents reside in Italy. A brother, Charles Casanera, with whom the dead soldier formerly lived at 5731 Vine street, was drafted early last September and sent to Camp Lewis.

Private Jacob Lohmiller, killed in action, was drafted in November of last year, trained at Camp Greiner, and sent to France in July of this year. According to the notice of his death, he was killed on the fourteenth of September. Lohmiller was twenty-eight years old and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lohmiller, of 1922 South Fourth street.

Private Theodora Beverly Neal, who died of pneumonia in a French hospital on September 15, was thirty-three years old when drafted last spring and sent to Camp Sherman, O. Eventually he was assigned to Company B, 31st Infantry, and he is now at Camp Greiner with his mother at 1824 Federal street.

Lieutenant William C. Ross, reported missing, is twenty-four years of age and lived at 3121 North Front street with his wife, Mrs. Frances Ross, and their three-month-old baby. Ross, since his father went to war, Lieutenant Ross called overseas with the 10th Infantry, where he has been for several years. Letters received by his wife and a telegram from the War Department, he was wounded on September 2. It appears that while leading his men over the top a shell exploded directly above his head. Before the outbreak of the war, Ross was employed in a bank at Fourth and Chestnut streets.

Private Louis Gruber, wounded in the leg during "a little trip over the top," as he jokingly put it, and who added that he was "outside of the trench" at the scratch I am in good health. He has a very good idea of the German idea of a stretcher-bearer.

"I didn't think anybody could be as mean as these Dutch are," he said in a letter to his mother. "I had heard about their tricks, but they seemed too low for any white man to pull. But when they threw up gas, I was sure they were as good as dead. They were like babies, squawk 'Kamerad!' and try to make friends by giving you everything they have about them."

Private Gruber was drafted in May last, but once at Camp Meade volunteered for immediate service and went to France in the first week of July as a member of Company E, 21st Infantry. In his last letter, dated September 21, he urged his mother, Mrs. Clara Lockhart, to get over here than it was to deliver mail to the right house in Narberth. Lockhart used to be a driver for the Main Line dairy and always complained that Narberth was a hard place to find one's way around.

Captain Harvard Rivel, who has been wounded twice and is back at the front again after recovering from his second injury, says in a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Rivel, 322 North Preston street, that the first woman he had seen in sixty-five days was the nurse who cared for him on his "return trip" to the hospital.

Corporal Rivel was injured early in July, recovered, went back to his unit, the Machine-Gun Company of the 11th Infantry, "stuck right along with the bunch for two months and a week, then 'got his' again and was sent to a hospital once more.

"My first taste of gas only made me sick," he wrote, "but the next time was a bad one. I was wounded, gassed and burned with liquid fire all over the same day. Every man of the 11th has received a green and red bar for gallantry at the Marne and the whole Twenty-eighth Division has been commended and decorated." Corporal Rivel, who formerly worked in a West

HEROES WHO FELL ON THE FIELD OF HONOR



LIEUT. W.M.C. ROSS Wounded, LOUIS GRUBER Wounded, E.M. DONOHUE Missing, JESS. E. SCHALL Killed in Action, B. WERNICOVE Killed, J.S. LOCKHART Died of Wounds



LOUIS BISKUP Wounded, B. CAUSERANA Wounded, A. GAUDIOSI JR. Missing, CORR. M. FOGARTY Wounded

Philadelphia garage, enlisted in March of 1917. Private Elmer D. Rider, wounded, is twenty years old and lived with his parents at 2432 Amber street. He enlisted in July, 1917, in Company I, 14th Infantry, and has been in France since early in the spring of this year. A brother, James Rider, is also serving in France, while another brother, Andrew Rider, died of epidemic influenza last November.

Corporal Louis D. Berkowitz, killed on September 24 during the Battle of the Meuse, was a nephew of the late Henry Berkowitz, rabbi of the Jewish synagogue, Congregation, official publication of the Jewish community. His death has been received from the War Department by his mother, Mrs. Clara Berkowitz, 2122 Turner street.

Corporal Berkowitz was a member of Company L, 14th Infantry. He joined the colors in November, 1917, trained at Camp Meade and went over in July. He was killed on the 24th of September.

For a number of years he was employed by N. Schneider & Co. as assistant advertising manager. He was later head of the advertising department of the Pennsylvania Knitting Company. When he was called to camp he was in charge of the advertising department of Frank & Seder Company.

The first soldier still placed on the service flag of the Congregation Rosh Shalom in honor of his death.

Private Louis E. Hissup, wounded, enlisted a year ago and went to Camp Hancock and sailed for France in May as a member of Company A, 11th Infantry. He was killed on the 24th of September.

Corporal John J. Malone, 2114 Winter street, reported missing, served five years in the old National Guard and saw service on the Mexican border. When the present war broke out he was transferred to the 11th Infantry.

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HUNGRY ITALIANS FEED PRISONERS

Soldiers Give Own Food to Austrians, but Countless Captives Starve

OCCUPY PORT OF FIUME Italy Has Tremendous Problem in Caring for Surrendering Host

By the Associated Press

With the Italian Army at Trent, Nov. 7. Amid the rejoicings of this redeemed city, scenes of destruction and starvation are common everywhere over the roads over which the Italian troops are trying to pass the thousands of Austrian prisoners who were cut off by the Italians southwest of Bolzano. Every road leading up to this city is crowded with men.

Many Austrians are dying from sheer fatigue and starvation and not wounds. The Italians are doing all they can to bury up food supplies. This is difficult and in the meantime dead horses are eaten, the flesh being killed by the soldiers, roughed by fire kindled by the soldiers.

Food is Only Desire Large bodies of Austrians are helpless. The correspondents passed between Rovereto and Trent, a distance of six to ten miles, an unending column of men marching north in a desperate effort. They asked if they knew about the armistice, they said: "We want food. Food is the only thing we are interested in. We are indifferent to war and peace."

The problem of feeding the multitude of prisoners is grave, but the Italians are making a desperate effort. They are treating the prisoners as well as possible. It is common to see hardy Italian troops generously toss their own bread ration to the Austrians, saying laughingly: "Tomorrow is another day. We will eat then." Italian soldiers seem positively sorry that the end of the war is approaching. They say: "What's a few months more, now that we are sure of victory."

It is estimated that nine Austrian divisions were taken, with their staffs. Thirty-nine divisions were partly disorganized and fifteen, although in bad condition, are retreating from the advancing Italians.

Port of Fiume Taken The Hungarian port of Fiume, southwest of Trieste, has been taken over by the Italians, and Admiral Cagni has been named governor.

The occupation of Fiume was similar to that of Trieste. The new Italian citizens' committee was formed at Fiume October 29. The committee signed a declaration of rights and declared themselves independent of the Italian government, expressing a desire to be united with Italy.

Diaz Made Full General Rome, Nov. 7.—King Victor Emmanuel has promoted General Armando Diaz to the full rank of general and Vice Admiral Paolo Thaon di Revel, former chief of the naval staff of Italy, to the rank of admiral.

Trieste, Nov. 7.—Cheering groups of civilians, sailors and soldiers welcomed General Armando Diaz, the new Italian Governor General, when he landed from the Audace. It was a notable event in the history of Italy, and Signor Benedel, the Italian press, described it as the correspondent as "the realization of a century's dream and the end and aim of Italy's war against Austria-Hungary."

As the warships proceeded toward Trieste through the mined waters along the coast where so many thousands of Italy's soldier dead are buried, and passed the Carlo Plateau, all on board the warships were affected by the approaching climax to Italian hopes. As the Bay of Trieste came into view those on board embraced each other and cried in their joy.

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LA PROMOZIONE DEL PRODE GENERALE DIAZ

Il Valoroso Condottiero Delle Forze Italiane Nominato Generale d'Esercito

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Da Vittorio Emanuele ha promosso il Tenente Generale Armando Diaz al grado di Generale d'Esercito ed il vice-Ammiraglio Paolo Thaon di Revel al grado di Vice-Ammiraglio della Flotta.

Il tenente generale Diaz, che fu per qualche tempo ministro della Marina, ed ammiraglio.

Durante il loro ritorno da Parigi a Roma, il Generale Diaz, presidente del consiglio dei ministri, ed il ministro per gli Affari Esteri Sonnino, ricevettero l'accoglienza indimenticabile presso tutte le stazioni ferroviarie ove passavano il treno che li conduceva. Le acclamazioni a Torino furono grandiose ed alla popolazione si era arguita una folla di circa 10,000 cittadini del Piemonte, i quali acclamavano freneticamente.

Le acclamazioni a Roma furono addirittura trionfali. In tutte le chiese di Roma sono state celebrate messe per la vittoria per la grande vittoria ed ovunque furono cantati "Te Deum" di ringraziamento.

È stato pubblicato un decreto che ordina l'impiego di tutti i prigionieri austriaci nei lavori per le riparazioni delle strade e di fabbricati danneggiati nelle regioni che fu invasa dal nemico.

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È stato pubblicato un decreto che ordina l'impiego di tutti i prigionieri austriaci nei lavori per le riparazioni delle strade e di fabbricati danneggiati nelle regioni che fu invasa dal nemico.

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